

LIBRARY

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL

REPORT

of

the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for

the

YEAR 1948

WILLIAM AITCHISON, M.C.,
M.A., B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B.,
D.T.M. & H., D.P.H.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1911

1911

1911

1911

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
1911

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1 2 4 8

REV. D.W. HOLT

Chairman

MR. W.R. NICHOLAS J.P.

Chairman of the Council

MR. E.W. GALLEY, J.P.

Vice Chairman of the Council

MR. T.B. EDDY

MR. J. PARSONS

MR. F. EDE

MR. H. C. ROWSE

MR. T.E. GOLDING

MR. H. M. ROWSE

MR. K.A. HENDRY

MR. A.F. RUNDLE

MR. J.S. HOLT

MR. W.G. SCOWN

MR. G.D. JACKSON

MRS. O. SELLECK

MR. C.E.H. LLOYD

MR. C.A. THOMAS

MR. W.O. MAY

MRS. A.M. VAGE

MR. E.P. MORGAN

MR. S.E. WARNE

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of St. Austell

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1948.

This is the first Annual Report to be presented since the coming into force on 5th July 1948 of the National Health Service (1946) Act, and has been compiled with some difficulty owing to the change of Medical Officers.

From 5th July 1948, St. Austell Urban District has been included with St. Austell Rural, Newquay, Fowey and Lostwithiel Districts in No. IV Health Area of the County of Cornwall with a Health Area Office established at 34a, Fore Street, St. Austell, for the purpose of carrying out the duties for which the County Health Authority has assumed the responsibility which include Care of Mothers and Young Children, Midwifery Service, Health Visiting Service, Home Nursing Service, Vaccination and Immunisation, County Ambulance Service, Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care, Domestic Help Service, Mental Health Service.

The review of the Health and Vital Statistics for 1948 is satisfactory. The Birth Rate is 16.31 per 1000 compared with 17.9 per 1000 for England and Wales. The total number of Deaths assigned to this District was 306 corresponding to a Death Rate of 13.08 compared with 10.8 for England and Wales. This is a decrease on the two previous years when the rates were 13.5 for 1947 and 15.1 for 1946. This rate works unfavourably for Cornwall as a whole probably because more elderly and infirm people tend to drift towards the County on account of the milder climatic conditions which prevail.

Applications for Council Houses still come in to swell the formidable list of those families requiring homes. Progress in the erection of Council Houses continues and it is hoped that the end of 1949 will see a large increase in the number of occupied houses owned by the Council.

Thanks are due to Mr. Watts, the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Council and his staff for their work during the year and for their assistance in the preparation of this report. It is also a pleasure to record our gratitude to the Members of the Public Health Committee and other Committees for their interest in and sympathetic support of the various schemes submitted to them. I should also like to thank Mr. Saunders and the Heads of Departments and all their staffs for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM AITCHISON
Medical Officer of Health.

To the Chairman and Councillors of the Urban District of St. Austell

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the District for the year 1948.

This is the first Annual Report to be presented since the coming into force on 5th July 1948 of the National Health Service (1946) Act, and has been compiled with some difficulty owing to the change of Medical Officers.

From 5th July 1948, St. Austell Urban District has been included with St. Austell Rural, Newquay, Fowey and Lostwithiel Districts in No. IV Health Area of the County of Cornwall with a Health Area Office established at 34a, Fore Street, St. Austell, for the purpose of carrying out the duties for which the County Health Authority has assumed the responsibility which include Care of Mothers and Young Children, Midwifery Service, Health Visiting Service, Home Nursing Service, Vaccination and Immunisation, County Ambulance Service, Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care, Domestic Help Service, Mental Health Service.

The review of the Health and Vital Statistics for 1948 is satisfactory. The Birth Rate is 16.74 per 1000 compared with 17.9 per 1000 for England and Wales. The total number of Deaths assigned to this District was 306 corresponding to a Death Rate of 15.08 compared with 10.8 for England and Wales. This is a decrease on the two previous years when the rates were 17.5 for 1947 and 15.1 for 1946. This rate works unfavourably for Cornwall as a whole probably because more elderly and infirm people tend to drift towards the County on account of the milder climatic conditions which prevail.

Applications for Council Houses still come in to swell the formidable list of those families requiring homes. Progress in the erection of Council Houses continues and it is hoped that the end of 1949 will see a large increase in the number of occupied houses owned by the Council.

Thanks are due to Mr. Watts, the Chief Sanitary Inspector of the Council and his staff for their work during the year and for their assistance in the preparation of this report. It is also a pleasure to record our gratitude to the Members of the Public Health Committee and other Committees for their interest in and sympathetic support of the various schemes submitted to them. I should also like to thank Mr. Saunders and the Heads of Departments and all their staffs for their loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM ATTCHISON
Medical Officer of Health.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	18,379	
Population	...	...	...	...	...	23,360	
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	...	7,434	
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	£117,521	
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£ 463. 6. 6d.	
							Rate per Thousand
LIVE BIRTHS							Rate England & Wales
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	Total 364	Male 186	Female 178
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	17	9	8
					<u>381</u>	<u>195</u>	<u>186</u>
							16.31
							17.90
							Rate per Thousand
STILL BIRTHS					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	5	3	2
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	1	1	-
					<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
							0.26
							0.42
							Rate per Thousand
DEATHS					Total	Male	Female
(all causes)					306	159	147
							13.08
							10.80
							Rate per Thousand
DEATHS from PUERPERAL CAUSES							Rate England & Wales
Puerperal and post abortive sepsis					-	-	-
Other Puerperal causes					-	-	-
							Nil
							6.89
							Rate per Thousand
INFANT MORTALITY					Total	Male	Female
Legitimate					10	8	2
Illegitimate					3	2	1
					<u>13</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3</u>
							34.12
							34.00

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	Population	Number of Inhabited Houses	Rateable Value	Product of a Penny Rate
18,379	23,360	7,434	417,521	2,453.6.64

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
17.90	16.31	17	9	8	17.90
186	192	381	192	186	186

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
0.42	0.26	2	1	1	0.42

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
10.80	13.08	147	73	74	10.80

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
6.89	11	11	11	11	6.89

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
34.00	34.12	10	5	5	34.00

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
34.00	34.12	10	5	5	34.00

Rate per Thousand	Rate	Total	Male	Female	Rate per Thousand
34.00	34.12	10	5	5	34.00

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following is a list of the causes of death in accordance with the International List of Causes of Death, 1938 :-

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	1	-	1
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	1	4
7. Tuberculosis - other forms	-	1	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	2
9. Influenza	-	1	1
10. Measles	1	-	1
11. Ac. Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
12. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	-	-	-
13. Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus (M) and Uterus (f)	1	8	9
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	1	8
15. Cancer of Breast	-	3	3
16. Cancer of all other sites	13	9	22
17. Diabetes	1	4	5
18. Intra. Cranial Lesions	14	27	41
19. Heart Disease	56	51	107
20. Other disorders of circulatory system	5	5	10
21. Bronchitis	6	3	9
22. Pneumonia	4	7	11
23. Other respiratory disorders	3	1	4
24. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	1
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	-	1
26. Appendicitis	-	-	-
27. Other digestive disorders	5	1	6
28. Nephritis	8	5	13
29. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	-	-	-
30. Other Maternal causes	-	-	-
31. Premature Birth	4	1	5
32. Congenital Malformation and Birth Injury	2	2	4
33. Suicide	-	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents	1	-	1
35. Other violent causes	5	3	8
36. All other causes	16	11	27
	<u>159</u>	<u>147</u>	<u>306</u>

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following is a list of the causes of death in accordance with the International List of Causes of Death, 1958 :-

	Male	Female	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	-	-	-
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	-	-	-
3. Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
4. Whooping Cough	1	-	1
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	1	4
7. Tuberculosis - other forms	-	1	1
8. Syphilitic Diseases	1	1	2
9. Influenza	-	1	1
0. Measles	1	-	1
1. Ac. Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	-	-	-
2. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	-	-	-
3. Cancer of Buccal Cavity, Oesophagus (M) and Uterus (F)	1	8	9
4. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	7	1	8
5. Cancer of Breast	-	3	3
6. Cancer of all other sites	15	9	22
7. Diabetes	1	4	5
8. Intr. Cranial Lesions	14	27	41
9. Heart Disease	26	21	107
0. Other disorders of circulatory system	5	5	10
1. Bronchitis	6	3	9
2. Pneumonia	4	7	11
3. Other respiratory disorders	3	1	4
4. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	1
5. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	1	-	1
6. Appendicitis	-	-	-
7. Other digestive disorders	5	1	6
8. Nephritis	8	5	13
9. Puerperal and post abortive sepsis	-	-	-
0. Other Maternal causes	-	-	-
1. Premature Birth	4	1	5
2. Congenital Malformation and Birth Injury	2	2	4
3. Suicide	-	1	1
4. Road Traffic Accidents	5	3	8
5. Other violent causes	16	11	27
6. All other causes	159	147	306

CAUSES OF DEATH OF CHILDREN UNDER ONE YEAR

<u>Causes of Death</u>	<u>Ages in Weeks</u>					<u>Total</u>
	<u>1 -</u>	<u>2 -</u>	<u>3 -</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5-52</u>	
1. Congenital Malformation	4	-	-	-	-	4
2. Diseases of early infancy.						
Congenital debility & Icterus	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premature Birth	4	-	-	-	1	5
Injury at Birth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atelectasis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	1	-	-	-	-	1
3. Diseases of the Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	2	2
4. Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL.	9	-	-	-	4	13

SECTION A

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA - (In acres) 18,379. The District consists of the town of St. Austell with the ports of Par and Mevagissey, the remainder of the district being rural. The main industry on which the prosperity of the town chiefly depends is the China Clay industry. The town itself is a very popular summer resort with fine amenities in and around the town and it caters for large numbers of visitors during the holiday season.

POPULATION - The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid year 1948 as 23,360, an increase of 500 compared with the previous year.

NUMBER OF INHABITED HOUSES - According to the Rate Book the number of Inhabited Houses in the district is 7,434, the rateable value being £117,521 which represents £463. 6. 6. for a Penny Rate.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS - The year generally was warm. The rainfall amounted to 47.72 inches for the whole year which was slightly less than the "thirty year average" annual rainfall of 49.36 inches. A wet January was followed by a very dry February when the rainfall recorded amounted to only 1.72 inches. Fine weather continued till the end of September, the average monthly rainfall during these eight months being 2.44 inches per month.

SECTION B
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

1. Medical Officer of Health

T.C. Houston, M.B., B.Ch.

2. Senior Sanitary Inspector, Petroleum & Shops Inspector

Charles Herbert Watts, M.S.I.A.

Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute for Sanitary Inspectors.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Associate Membership Exam of the Institute of Sanitary Engineers.

3. Additional Sanitary Inspector

Leslie H. Sturtridge, M.R. San. I., M.R.I.P.H.H., A.G.I.

Certificate of the R.S.I. & Sanitary Inspectors Exam Joint Board.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Certificate & Diploma of Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene

First and Second Year Building Certificate (U.E.I.)

Diploma in General Hygiene (Chambers Training College)

Intermediate Examination (Food Commodities & Values) of Grocers Institute.

LABORATORIES FACILITIES - Facilities for Laboratory investigation are to be had at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary where all material for investigation is sent.

DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN - The supply of Antitoxin is maintained at the Health Area Office, St. Austell, and can be obtained by Medical Practitioners for use within the district.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES - Under Section 27 of the National Health Service Act, 1948, the provision of an adequate Ambulance Service in the St. Austell Urban District as elsewhere in the County became the responsibility of the Cornwall County Council as from the 5th July.

This has been effected in co-operation with the voluntary bodies already operating within the area who have by agreement assumed responsibility for the night and weekend work whilst the County Council have established a main centre at St. Austell manned by full-time personnel who are primarily responsible for the day-time calls.

Thanks are due to the Commandants, Officers and members of the Cornwall Nos. 9 and 28 Detachments of the British Red Cross Society and to the Superintendent, Officers and men of the St. Blazey Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for their assistance and co-operation so readily given at all times without which this important service could not have operated so smoothly.

NURSING IN THE HOME - Prior to 5th July 1948 the District Nursing Association undertook this work which under the Act has now become the responsibility of the County Council. The work is carried out to day much as it was before, the take over being smoth as could be expected from an Association which had been doing such excellent work for so many years. We extend to them our thanks and appreciation for their services. Under the present arrangement the Nursing Association continues to work in close co-operation with the County Council.

HOSPITALS - The only voluntary hospital in the district is the St. Austell and District Hospital where general surgical and medical cases are catered for. The year is notable for the transfer of this hospital to its new position under the Regional Hospitals Board. To the staff of the hospital we extend cordial greetings and best wishes for the continued success of their work under the new regime.

Infectious cases which require isolation are removed to the Isolation Hospital at Truro.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS - Clinics are held both at Moorland Road Clinic and at St. Austell District Hospital, - at the former Ante-natal Orthopaedic, Child Welfare, Child Guidance, Speech Therapy, Ear, Nose and Throat and Dental Clinics, - at the latter Tuberculosis. Orthopaedic and Venereal Diseases Clinics.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

WATER

Consumer demands for water were adequately met in all parts of the district during the year in spite of the extremely low rainfall during the summer months, although it was necessary to restrict the hours of supply from the mains to conserve the supplies in July, August and September.

Bacteriological examinations have been made regularly both on the raw water and treated water from all supplies. Traces of contaminations have been found at one or two of the sources but not on the distributing systems which indicates that the methods of chlorination are satisfactory. One small source which not chlorinated was contaminated for a short time and consumers were warned not to use the water unboiled.

The water supply generally in the district is soft and in many cases the silica content provides a natural check on plumbo-solvency. Lead pipes are not used on drinking supplies, galvanised iron or copper tubing being the standard material used throughout the district.

Approximately 95% of the houses in the Urban District have a piped supply of water, 95% of which have water indoors, very few stand pipes are now maintained by the Council. During the year 103 new connections were made to the mains, 77 of which were made at the request of consumers wishing to renew their service pipes.

During the year work was completed on the installation of mains on the Council Housing Sites at Poltair (250 houses) and Mount Bennett (62 houses); and the renewal of mains in the Mount Charles and Holmbush areas of St. Austell commenced. Small main extensions were carried out at Bodruggan and Treesmill and a small renewal at Innis Moor. Borings were carried out at Hallaze to increase the yield. A new pumping station at Kilgogue, Tywardreath, Par has been erected during the year and has ensured a more satisfactory supply to the residents of Tywardreath. The pumping plant is electrically operated and switched on automatically by a depth control in the tanks.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

There were no extensive changes to the Sewerages System in the Urban District during the year except for the Poltair and Mount Bennett housing sites but preliminary survey work was continued in the Par and St. Blazey districts with a view to renewing the whole system. A pumping scheme designed to drain houses at present outside the system at Bugle has been approved by the Minister of Health and the delivery of the necessary pipes and machinery is awaited.

DISINFECTION

Concurrent and terminal disinfection by means of gaseous and liquid disinfectants is carried out in homes where Infectious Disease is notified.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919

This Act has been implemented by the Council under their delegated powers since the year 1943 when the Food (Infestation) Order 1943 came into force. Two rodent operators are engaged on the work. They are provided with mechanical transport.

The work is divided into three sections :-

1. Private Dwellings
2. Business Premises (including local Authority's Refuse Dumps and Sewage Disposal Works).
3. Local Authority's Sewers.

Private dwellings found to be infested are serviced free of charge to the occupier, the Council having agreed to operate the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries' Scheme under Circular N.S. 19 whereby the Ministry and the local Authority respectively contribute 50% of the cost.

Occupiers of business premises that are serviced are charged the appropriate costs.

The sewers throughout the Urban Area were treated during the year in accordance with the Ministry's requirements by baiting a percentage number of sewer manholes. The results obtained have been good and show that Rodent Infestation of the sewerage system has been reduced to a minimum.

The Refuse Dumps and Sewage Works were regularly serviced throughout the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This Department is under the supervision of the Surveyor. A weekly house refuse collection is in operation throughout the Urban District, but in certain very congested areas at Mevagissey where there is no yard or storage accommodation collections are made three times weekly. A fleet of covered "Bantam" low loading vehicles are in regular service for this purpose and refuse is disposed of to three refuse tips at Menagwins, Par and Mevagissey.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Urban Area is fairly well served with public sanitary conveniences which are supervised by the Surveyor's Department, a twice daily cleansing service being maintained at those conveniences situated in the town area and at Par and Mevagissey.

Schemes have been laid to provide conveniences at Par, St. Blazey, Pentewan and Penwithick. At Porthpean where the development of the beach was being considered proposals included provisions for modern sanitary conveniences complete with the necessary drainage system.

It is a matter for regret that the above schemes have to be held in abeyance indefinitely owing to financial stringency as I feel there is an urgent need for conveniences in the above area to meet the requirements of the ever increasing number of holiday makers to the district.

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ... and ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

... of the ...

SECTION D

HOUSING

The housing situation is still acute. The active waiting list for houses may be taken as 1033, the details of which are as follows :-

Number without separate homes	534
Number with separate homes	
(a) living in unfit houses	150
(b) living in overcrowded houses	80
Others	<u>269</u>
	<u>1,033</u>

The main grounds on which applications for houses are made are unsuitability of houses even though not statutory unfit and overcrowding non-statutory.

The classification of types required is as follows :-

Requiring 1 bedroom type	85
" 2 " "	687
" 3 " "	249
" 4 " "	<u>12</u>
	<u>1,033</u>

It should be emphasised that there are still many persons living under bad housing conditions who for economic reasons do not make an approach to the Council.

The Council now own 836 houses. The following gives the detail of the building construction carried out during the year.

Number of New Houses completed during the year :-

By the Council	52
By Private Enterprise	9(including the rebuilding of 4 houses destroyed by enemy action)

Number of houses commenced in 1948 and still in course of erection :-

By the Council	74
By private enterprise	5

SECTION E
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK

Inspection of the milk supply to the Urban area has been maintained throughout the year. Much attention has been paid to the reconditioning of cowsheds and dairies at producers' premises from which large quantities of milk were supplied direct to the Milk Factory at Lostwithiel where all milk received is subjected to heat treatment.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

Meat and Food Inspection was carried out regularly throughout the year. All animal carcasses destined for human consumption are slaughtered at the Ministry of Food Abattoir situated at Tregonissey Road, St. Austell, where meat inspection duties are regularly arranged by the Sanitary Inspectors assisted by the Sanitary Inspector of the St. Austell Rural District. Wholesalers' and Retailers' Food premises have been systematically visited. Details of unfit food dealt with are enumerated in the Sanitary Inspector's Report appended herewith.

Ice-cream manufacturers' and retailers' premises received continual attention by the Sanitary Inspectors during the year. The regular collection of samples of ice-cream was maintained during the season and samples were examined at the Pathological Department, Truro Royal Infirmary. The test employed was the Methelene Blue Reduction Test in accordance with the Ministry of Health Testing and Advisory Scheme. There is considerable room for improvement.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	1,154	457	761	4,912	65
Number inspected	1,154	457	761	4,912	65
All diseases except Tuberculosis. Whole carcasses condemned.	4	11	2	30	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	917		4	174	4
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than T.B.	58%		0.8%	4%	6%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u> Whole carcasses condemned	10	26	-	-	3
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	195		-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	14%		-	-	9%

SECTION F

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

AND OTHER DISEASES

Notification of the following infectious diseases were received during the year

Disease.	Number of Cases	Rate per 1000 population	
		St. Austell Urban District	England & Wales
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	0.08	0.73
Measles	242	10.35	9.34
Chickenpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	10	0.42	1.73
Anterior Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	2	0.08	0.04
Dysentery	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	0.21
Diphtheria	-	-	0.08
Typhoid Fever	-	-	0.01
Para-Typhoid Fever	-	-	0.01
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	0.03
Whooping Cough	128	5.47	3.42
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	0.08	6.89
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-

TOTAL 386

- Scarlet Fever : There were ten cases of Scarlet Fever all being of a mild type.
- Measles : 242 cases of Measles were notified with only one death being reported.
- Whooping Cough : Of the 128 cases which were notified only one died.
- Poliomyelitis : Only two cases were notified in the District, both of which recovered.
- Diphtheria : I am pleased to report that there were no cases of this disease in the District - thanks to immunisation.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO THE CHILD POPULATION

The following table gives the number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation against Diphtheria up to 31st December 1948.

Age at 31.12.48 i.e. born in year	Under 1 1948	1 1947	2 1946	3 1945	4 1944	5 to 9 1939-43	10 to 14 1934-38	Total under 16
Number immunised	26	187	188	231	115	362	262	1371
Estimated mid year child population 1948	<u>Children under Five</u> 1763					<u>Children 5-14</u> 3009		4772
Percentage	42.37					20.73		28.73

The great drop in the ravages of Diphtheria throughout the country is convincing proof of the value of immunisation and ought to convince all parents of the necessity for protecting their children against the disease.

Immunisation was carried out at the Child Welfare Centres and by the Family Doctors.

Application for immunisation may be made to the Health Visitor or to private general practitioners under the County Council Scheme.

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1948

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Other		Pulmonary		Other	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 yr.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14 yrs.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 19 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
20 - 24 "	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 34 "	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
35 - 44 "	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
45 - 54 "	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
55 - 64 "	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 74 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 75 yrs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	5	7	-	1	3	1	-	1

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises	No. in Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	36	76	6	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	125	115	18	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	12	12	-	-
TOTAL	173	203	24	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of Cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H. M. Inspector	By H. M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	3	3	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) insufficient	1	1	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	2	2	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>TOTAL</u>	9	9	-	-	-

ST. AUSTELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

SANITARY INSPECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR

1 9 4 8

To the Chairman and Members of the St. Austell Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my eleventh Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1948.

The year under review continued to be one of steady activity in carrying out the duties of the Public Health Department. These duties continued to be in connection with the general work of Housing reconditioning, drainages, Meat and Food Inspection, including the supervision of food storage and preparation premises and factory premises engaged in other light industries. Thus a total of 4,753 visits were paid in carrying out the year's work including those visits paid to premises where cases of infectious disease occurred.

The principle items of the report are set out in classified order as follows :-

1. SLUM CLEARANCE

It was not possible for the Council to resume activities of their Slum Clearance programme owing to the continued stress for housing accommodation within the urban area as shown by the Council's heavy waiting list of applicants during the year.

2. CONTROL OF CIVIL BUILDING
HOUSING RE-CONDITIONING

All major schemes of re-conditioning works continued to be controlled by Ministry of Works Order No. 802 under emergency legislation. Such Works could only be carried out by licence granted by the local authority not exceeding a limit of £500. Thus 32 applications for building licences were investigated.

3. MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION

Meat inspection duties were carried out at the Ministry of Food Abattoir situated at Tregonissey Road, St. Austell and at the South Western Wholesale Meat Supplies Association Allocation Centre, Market Street, St. Austell. During the year 7,349 animal carcasses were slaughtered and postmortem inspection carried out by your Inspectors before the meat which has been passed as fit for human consumption is allocated to the trade in both the St. Austell Urban and Rural area, Fowey Borough and not infrequently to other districts as needs require.

The following figures show in detail the quantities of meat inspected during the year :-

BOVINE

2372

(a) Bullocks	1092
(b) Cows	457
(c) Bulls	62
(d) Calves	761

SHEEP

4912

PIGS65TOTAL7349Meat Condemned

As a result of the inspection made during the year, the following carcasses and organs were condemned as unfit for human consumption

TUBERCULOSIS.

(a) Bovine	3 Casualty Steer Carcasses and all Offal
	10 Casualty Cow Carcasses and all Offal
	8 Reject Cow Carcasses and all Offal
	7 Cow Carcasses and all Offal
	1 Cow heifer Carcase and all Offal
	1 Casualty Heifer Carcase and all Offal
	3 Heifer Carcasses and all Offal
	1 Reject Heifer Carcase and all Offal
	1 Side of Heifer Carcase.
	52- lbs forequarter beef
	195 sets lungs
	75 heads and tongues
	18 hearts
	23 livers
	1 skirt.
(b) Pigs	1 Casualty Sow Carcase and all Offal
	1 Casualty Pig Carcase and all Offal
	1 Pig Carcase and all Offal
	1 Pig's Pluck
	2 Pigs heads.

FEVER, DROPSY AND EMACIATION

1	Reject Cow Carcase and all Offal
1	Casualty Steer Carcase and Offal
25	Sheep Carcasses and all offal

PERITONITIS

1	Casualty Bull Carcase and all Offal
1	Reject Cow Carcase and all Offal
30-	lbs hindquarter beef
2	Sets of Bovine Offal

PLEURISY

2 sheep Carcases and all Offal
6 Sheep plucks
6 Sets of Bovine lungs
16-lbs forequarter mutton
Side of sheep carcase

ACUTE FEVER

1 Casualty Steer Carcase and all Offal
2 Casualty Cow Carcases and all Offal

SEPTICAEMIA

1 Casualty Ewe Carcase and all Offal

INFLAMMATION

1 Sheep Carcase and all Offal
1 Casualty Cow Carcase and all Offal
100-lbs hindquarter beef
6 sets Bovine stomachs and gut
1 Bovine skirt
1 set sheep stomachs and gut
3 sets pigs stomachs and gut
1 Calf Carcase and all Offal
15 lbs neck beef
1 bovine heart
1 Calf pluck
2 Sheep plucks

IMMATURE

1 Casualty Calf Carcase and all Offal

FEVERED AND MORIBUND

1 Casualty cow carcase and all offal
1 Sheep carcase and all Offal

SEVERELY BRUISED & FEVERED

1 Casualty Cow Carcase and all offal
2 hind-quarters beef
14 lbs fore-quarter beef
1 sheep head
1 Reject Cow carcase and all Offal
175 lbs - hind-quarter beef
1 Bovine tail

MILK FEVER

1 Cow Carcase and all offal

ABSCESSSES

86 lbs hind-quarter beef
1 Bovine melt and tripe
1 Calf pluck
6 sheep plucks
6 sets Bovine lungs
7 Bovine livers
1 Calf Head
1 sheep liver

PYAEMIA

11 Bovine livers
4 sheep plucks

EMPHYSAEMIA

1 set Bovine lungs

PNEUMONIA & DISTOMATOSIS

29 sheep plucks

BLOOD EXTRAVASATIONS

28 lbs hind-quarter beef
38 lbs hind-quarter mutton

BONE TAIN

16 lbs hind-quarter beef
25 lbs fore-quarter beef

ENDOCARDITIS

1 pig's pluck
1 Bovine heart

MASTITIS

11 Cows udders

ACTINOMYCOSIS

30 Bovine heads and tongues

BRONCHITIS

1 sheep pluck

DISTOMATOSIS

323 Bovine part livers
66 Sheep livers
41 Bovine livers
11 sheep plucks

CIRRHOSIS

278 Bovine part livers
25 Sheep livers
1 Calf's liver
103 Bovine livers
4 Sheep plucks

CAVERNOUS ANGIOMA

122 Bovine livers

NECROSIS

26 Bovine livers
13 Sheep livers

FATTY INFILTRATION

24 Bovine livers
2 Sheep plucks

FATTY DEGENERATION

1 Sheep liver

OEDEMA

2 sets of Bovine lungs

Cottagers' Pigs

In addition to the above, 6 visits were made to premises where pigs were being slaughtered under the Ministry of Food's Permit. Consequently 6 pig carcasses were inspected and passed as fit for human consumption.

Slaughter of Animals Act 1933

During the year two applications were received for licences to slaughter animals, both licences being granted.

There are now 31 licenced slaughtermen on the register.

4. OTHER FOODS

Numerous visits have been paid to food storage premises and food shops etd., during 1948 and large consignments of foodstuffs were inspected.

As a result of these inspections, the following items were condemned as unfit for human consumption and were disposed of viz :-

89	-	6 lbs tins of meat	Blown, punctured & decomposing
2	-	4 lbs tins of meat	" " "
3	-	2 lbs 3 oz tins of meat	" " "
6	-	1 lb 13 oz tins of meat	" " "
40	-	1 lb tins of meat	" " "
172	-	15 oz tins of meat	" " "
2	-	13 oz tins of meat	" " "
135	-	12 oz tins of meat	" " "
3	-	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz tins of meat	" " "
3	-	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz tins of meat	" " "
1814	-	. tins of fruit	" " & Leaking
778	-	tins of vegetables	" " "
451	-	Tins of milk	" " "
340	-	tins of fish	" " "
100	-	tins of fruit juice	" " "
90	-	tins of soup	" " "
85	-	tins of jam	" " "
33	-	tins of Marmalade	" " "
5	-	tins of treacle	" " "
20	-	packets of dried egg	Soured
4843	-	Bottles of Piccalilli	"
144	-	Bottles of sweet pickle	Soured and fermenting
16	-	Bottles of onions	Soured and fermenting
18	-	tins of Golden Corn	Blown
27	-	tins of Apple Butter	Punctured and leaking
100	-	tins of Gaffelbiter	Blown
6	-	lbs of pork sausage meat	Decomposition
2	-	lbs of tea	fouled
6	-	cwt of Danish Pigs' feet	Decomposition
210	-	lbs of Swephot	Contaminated
86	-	lbs of pasty meat	Decomposition
2	-	lbs of bacon	Decomposition
86	-	pkts Pudding Mixture	Damp, soured and fermenting
5	-	Bottles of sauce	Fermentation
1142	-	lbs of dates	Fermentation
81	-	lbs of Shakapara biscuits	Rancid
24	-	lbs butter	Damaged in transit
465	-	lbs of prunes	Decomposition with fungus growth
82	-	lbs of cheese	Advanced moulds and mite infestation
414	-	lbs S.R. Flour	Damaged (Salvaged)
389	-	lbs sago	Damaged and fouled with flood water
89	-	dried peas	-do-
122	-	lbs farinoca	-do-
20	-	lbs semolina	-do-

22	-	lbs rolled oats	Damaged and fouled with flood water
132	-	lbs pearly barley	-do-
339	-	lbs oatmeal	-do-
140	-	lbs soysem	-do-
141	-	lbs soyghetti	-do-
28	-	lbs macaroni	-do-
63	-	lbs figs	-do-
111	-	lbs national flour	-do-

5. FISH INSPECTION

Fourteen consignments of fish were exported to Italy during the year, these consisting of 4206 half-casks and 1286 quarter-casks, a total of approximately 3,000,000 pickled pilchards - the fish being inspected and an Official Certificate issued to that effect.

In addition, numerous visits were paid to fishmongers premises inspecting consignments of fish exposed for sale for human consumption and as a result the following were condemned :-

14	stone of haddock	Decomposition
10	stone of whiting	"
10	stone of plaice	"
14	stone of herrings	"
4 $\frac{1}{2}$	stone mackerel	"
6 $\frac{1}{2}$	stone of Scotch hake	"
16	stone of kippers	"
10	stone of smoked codling finny	"
36	stone of cured fillets	"
3	stone of cod	"
9	stone of smoked finnon haddock	"

6. MILK AND DAIRIES

A total of 121 inspections were made of cowshed and dairy premises during the year 1948 and works of reconditioning were carried out as follows :-

Gribben View, St. Blazey Gate (Occupier: Mr. P. Hocking)	Interior of cowshed remodelled, floor relaid and drained, new windows and doors and walls rendered.
39, Victoria Road, St. Austell. (Occupier: Mr. J.A. Smith)	New model cowshed complete with drainage to public sewer. Standings for 8 cows.
Cornhill Farm, St. Blazey (Occupier: Mr. J. Carne)	New Model cowshed with standings for 18 cows.
Little Pemwithick Farm (Occupier: Mr. H.P. Bray)	Cowshed reconditioned throughout and drainage provided.

Mulvra Farm, St. Austell
(Occupier: Mr. Eggins)

Interior of cowshed remodelled and drainage provided. New dairy built.

Milk (Special Designation) Orders 1936-42

There are 13 farms producing Tuberculin Tested Milk and 17 farms producing Accredited milk, all under licence of the Cornwall County Council. Two applications were made to the County Council for licences to sell designated milk and in both cases the applications were granted after the necessary repairs had been carried out. The applicants were :-

Tuberculin Tested :

J.A. Smith, 39, Victoria Road, St. Austell

Accredited:

Mr. H.P. Bray, Little Penwithick Farm.

Pasteurised milk, which is received from the Co-Operative Wholesale Society Milk Factory Penryn, is distributed in the Urban area by the St. Austell and St. Blazey Co-Operative Societies - this milk being retailed in bottles.

Heat-treated milk received from the Dried Milk Products Factory, Lostwithiel, is distributed by various retailers throughout the district.

The several Council schools within the area are supplied with heat treated milk which is delivered by Messrs. Thomas' St. Aust Mr. T.A. Inch, Mount Charles; P. Williams, Kerrow; St. Austell Co-Op Society & St. Blazey Co-Op Society - all being granted Dealers' Licences to retail pasteurised milk.

7. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

During the year 1948 communication from H.M. Inspector of Factories were received in accordance with Section 8 (3) of the Act informing the local authority of changes of occupation of ten factory premises within the Urban District. These changes included the addition of seven and deletion of one factory premises from the Factories list and the remaining two premises having come under control of new managements.

No notifications were received from H.M. Inspector under Section 9 of the Act which controls cases of acts, neglect or default on the part of the occupiers of Factory premises. Due regard has been had to the requirements of the Sanitary Accommodation Order, 1938, when visiting factory premises during the year and to which 102 visits of inspection has been paid.

8. CAMPING SITES

Seven applications were received for camping licences during the year, two in respect of sites to be used by caravans etc., and 5 in respect of the erections themselves. In the former the licences were granted viz :-

The Pentewan Sands Ltd., The Winnicks Pentewan.
Cheesewarne Farm, Mevagissey.

In the latter cases licences were refused or granted as follows :-

Mr. E. Verne, St. Andrews Road, Par	-	3 months
Mr. C.E. Green, Holmbush	-	9 months
Mr. F. Santi, Polstreath	-	refused
Mr. J.C. Burnett, Treverbyn Road, St. Austell	-	3 months
Mr. J. Penhall, Bucklers, Holmbush	-	refused

9. RIVERS AND STREAMS

Much time was spent during the year investigating and tracing cause of the sulphurous smells which continued to rise from the St. Austell White River and became a public nuisance along its lower reaches where the river enters the Pentewan Valley at Menagwins. In December investigations of the river was made by Dr. Eason, Chemist from Dr. Hockings Pathological Department, Truro who also collected samples of the water and clay bed for analysis. The analysis results showed that the clay water was normal river water, but that the samples from the clay bed when treated with dilute acids produced a distinct smell of hydrogen sulphide (sulphuretted hydrogen). An aqueous extract of the deposit gave a strong reaction for tar acids.

The rivers and streams throughout the area receive constant attention on account of house drainage and refuse matter being deposited therein in the rural parts of the area which are not provided with main drainage systems.

The rodent control service is also in operation on the sewer leats and rivers which became rat infested during the year.

10. ERADICATION OF BED BUGS AND VERMINOUS PREMISES

The number of visits paid to verminous premises viz :- 26 shows a slight increase on the previous year. In each case of vermin found the premises were readily treated with liquid insectide containing D.D.T. and the pests eradicated. There were no cases of bed bug infestation reported during the year.

11. RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919 MINISTRY OF FOOD (INFESTATION) ORDER, 1943

Substantial progress was made throughout the year in rodent control work as follows :-

<u>Sewer Treatment (2nd Maintenance)</u>	- Treatment was carried out during February, 327 manholes were baited and takes recorded in 87.
--	---

<u>Sewer Treatment (3rd Maintenance)</u>	- Treatment was carried out during August, 265 manholes were baited and takes recorded in 52.
--	---

<u>On Business Premises</u>	- 81 weekly treatments were carried out.
-----------------------------	--

On Private Premises

- 128 weekly treatments were completed.

Treatments carried out on the Council's House Refuse Dumps and Sewage Works were as follows :-

Menagwins Dump	6 weekly treatments
Mevagissey Dump	5 weekly treatments
Par Dump	5 weekly treatments
Bobs Lane	2 weekly treatments
Menagwins Sewage Works	4 treatments
Molinnis Sewage Works	3 treatments
Rescorla Sewage Works	3 treatments

12. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

A total of 63 visits were made in connection with the prevention of infectious disease, this being a decrease on the previous years total of 65 visits.

Each notified case of infectious disease was dealt with expeditiously, the necessary investigations made and reports submitted to the Medical Officer of Health, and the necessary disinfection of premises, bedding etc., carried out. Thus a total of 24 rooms were disinfected.

13. PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

During the year a total of 5 samples of water were collected from private well and spring sources situated at :-

Gardeners Cottage, Tregrehan	(Private reservoir)
Mulvra Farm, Pentewan Road	(Spring Outlet)
Mulvra Farm, Pentewan Road	(pump over well)
Treesmill Farm, Tywardreath	(Spring)
Ruddle Clay Pit, Drummershill	(Clay pit Outlet)

These samples were submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination to Dr. Hocking, County Pathologist, Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.

14. SCHOOLS

All the Schools are under the administrative control of the Cornwall County Council. It is gratifying to report that during the summer months the drainage system and sanitation at the West Hill Boys and Girls Secondary schools were entirely reconstructed on modern lines, abolishing the obsolete and insanitary trough closet system. This work was long overdue owing to the late war period intervening after the insistent representation made by the Council to the school authorities to carry out this urgent work.

15. STAFF

Since June 1947 my office staff has consisted of myself and the fully qualified Assistant Sanitary Inspector Mr. L.H. Sturtridge. Since the departure of G.M. Lawrey, in June 1947 at the expiration of his three years course of articulated pupilage, I have been left without trained junior assistance in the office and consequently the compiling of the various statistical records and registers involve a good deal of work by your Sanitary Inspectors after the normal office hours.

16. CONCLUSION

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Council for support given during the year, and also Dr. Houston for his invaluable support and co-operation at all times. Also I would like to thank Mr. Saunders, Mr. King, my colleague Mr. Sturtridge and the other members of the staff for their loyal co-operation and support.

I have the honour to be,
Your obedient Servant,

C. H. WATTS

Senior Sanitary Inspector

Public Health Dept.,
Municipal Offices,
Truro Road,
ST. AUSTELL

TABLE NO. 1

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Housing Visits	...	...	...	...	405
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	828
Drainage Visits	...	...	...	...	1121
Slaughterhouse visits	...	...	...	...	385
Food Shops	...	...	...	...	601
Food Preparing premises	...	...	...	...	117
Shops Acts	...	...	...	...	84
Dairies and Cowsheds	...	...	...	...	121
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	...	102
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	93
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	63
Verminious premises	...	...	...	...	26
Rats and Mice Destruction	...	...	...	...	17
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	69
Refuse disposal	...	...	...	...	37
Stables and piggeries	...	...	...	...	30
Petroleum and Carbide	...	...	...	...	116
Smoke observations	...	...	...	...	5
Theatres and places of entertainment	...	...	...	...	6
Ice-cream premises	...	...	...	...	361
Building licences	...	...	...	...	32
Special visits re: complaints	...	...	...	...	84
Poultry house inspection	...	...	...	...	50
				<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4753</u>

TABLE NO. 2

STATUTORY AND INFORMAL NOTICES

The following table shows the action taken to secure the abatement of nuisances and the renewal of conditions dangerous or injurious to health.

<u>NOTICES</u>	<u>NO. SERVED</u>	<u>COMPLIED WITH</u>	<u>WORKS DONE BY THE COUNCIL IN DEFAULT</u>
Informal	177	129	Nil
Statutory	2	3	Nil

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED DURING THE YEAR

Housing Act	Section 168	2
-------------	-------------	---

TABLE NO. 3

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND MISCELLANEOUS

1. No. houses and premises re-drained	...	...	...	46
2. Repairs or amendments to existing drains	...	...	...	56
3. Drains or gullies unstopped & cleansed	...	...	...	53
4. Length in yards stoneware drains laid	...	...	...	986
5. Manholes provided	...	...	...	107
6. New manholes covers	...	...	...	111
7. Intercepting traps fixed	...	...	...	27
8. New gulley traps fixed	...	...	...	117
9. Soil-pipes and vent shafts fixed	...	...	...	38
10. Soil-pipes and vent shafts repaired	...	...	...	5
11. Water tests applied	...	...	...	11
12. Smoke tests applied	...	...	...	96
13. Length in yards iron drains laid	...	...	...	92
14. New. W.C. accommodation provided	...	...	...	51
15. New. W.C. Apartments provided	...	...	...	51
16. New. W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	83
17. W.C.'s cleansed and repaired	...	...	...	55
18. New flushing cisterns provided	...	...	...	69
19. Flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	23
20. Baths provided	...	...	...	24
21. Sinks provided	...	...	...	70
22. New waste pipes provided	...	...	...	71
23. Existing waste pipes trapped	...	...	...	5
24. Pail closets and/or middens abolished	...	...	...	20
25. Urinals provided	...	...	...
26. Septic tanks provided	...	...	...	5

TABLE NO. 3

(Cont:)

DRAINAGE, SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND MISCELLANEOUSMiscellaneous

1.	New roofs provided	21
2.	Roofs repaired	101
3.	Eaves gutters renewed or repaired	143
4.	Stack pipes disconnected or repaired	102
5.	Damp walls remedied	229
6.	Ventilation under floors provided	16
7.	Yards paved	59
8.	Yards repaired	34
9.	Floors of rooms repaired	98
10.	Floors of rooms relaid	32
11.	Rooms cleansed and redecorated	192
12.	New windows provided	47
13.	Windows repaired	110
14.	Plaster of walls or ceiling repaired	326
15.	Doors repaired or renewed	75
16.	Ventilated food stores provided	15
17.	Staircases provided or repaired	18
18.	Water service pipes repaired	27
19.	Dustbins provided	40
20.	Nuisances - animals	23
21.	Nuisances - refuse	6
22.	Bakehouses cleansed	4
23.	Cowsheds and dairies cleansed	19
24.	Fish fryers premises cleansed	2
25.	Insufficient water supply remedied	17
26.	Grates, ranges, copper renewed or repaired	65
27.	Rooms disinfected	24
28.	Rooms disinfested	34

TABLE NO: 4

HOUSING

1. <u>Inspection of dwellinghouses during the year</u>	
(a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	405
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	828
2. <u>Action under Statutory Powers during the year</u>	
(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.	
i. Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
ii. Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By local authority in default of owners	Nil
(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts	1
(c) Proceedings under Section 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1936	Nil
(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936	
(i) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which closing Orders were made	Nil
3. <u>Housing Act 1936 - Overcrowding</u>	
(a) Number of dwellinghouses overcrowded at the end of the year	47
Number of families dwelling therein	47
Number of persons dwelling therein	282
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	15
(c) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	30
(d) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider to report.	Nil

